

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY FRED B. MERRILL.

BETHEL, MAINE.

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1917.

NORWAY

The Synodical League of the Methodist Episcopal church are observing this week as "Win My Cross" week. Sunday evening the service was led by Mrs. A. Stone. The subject being "Taking My Cross." Tuesday evening, Rev. Dwight P. Parker, of the Bethel Methodist church, South Paris, will be the leader. Wednesday evening, Rev. Robert J. Bruce of the Norway Congregational church will lead, when the subject will be "Victory." Thursday evening, "Which Way," with Rev. L. W. Grandy of West Paris, leader; and Friday evening, Rev. D. B. Holt of the Bethel Baptist church will be the speaker at the evening. There will be good music each evening and the public is cordially invited.

The members of Mt. Hope Methodist church met in their hall, Wednesday evening, ostensibly to reorganize the degree team, which resulted in a little discussion, and proved to be a shower given to Miss Marion Eugene Anderson, in honor of her approaching marriage to Brander Blake Whitman of Bethel. Miss Anderson went to the hall, to attend, as she supposed, the special meeting, and innocently entered into some games, as a diversion, while waiting for the members to assemble. A person went to see to follow the lead of yards and yards of string, leading her around the hall several times, until she discovered her own self behind a screen, with the end of the string attached to a receptacle holding all sorts of packages. She was requested to remove the wrappings on the packages, and inside found many beautiful gifts, including silver, cut glass, hand painted china and other things of value. Although taken completely by surprise, Miss Anderson is covered from "the shock" while only lag the string, and the other members found her equal to the occasion. The remainder of the evening was spent with games and socializing, and delightful refreshments were served.

The members of the West Paris church met in the Methodist church room, Tuesday evening, and elected officers as follows: President, M. A. Foster, South Paris; vice president, Mrs. A. H. Barker, West Paris; secretary, Albert C. Parker, Norway; treasurer, Miss Edith Knight, Norway; hall committee, Judge William F. Jones, West Paris; music committee, Miss F. Marion Langer, Bethel; who will appoint her assistants; ticket committee, Miss Edith Knight, chairman for the West Paris; Miss Mary F. Brown, chairman for Norway; the trustees in both towns to act as assistants, advertising committee, Arthur E. Foster and Miss Helen Barker of the West Paris; Ralph H. the good and Miss Margaret Leavitt of Norway. Will assist. Party tickets are in both towns have signed as guarantors, and will be responsible financially. 250 names tick to or more must be sold to meet all obligations.

Miss Evelyn Chandler left for Bethel, N. Y., this week, where she will spend the winter with her cousin, Mrs. Marion Adams Stedman. Mrs. Esther Emerson, who has been visiting relatives in Bethel for some weeks, has returned to the village and is stopping with her sister, Mrs. F. A. Frost, for a short time. Mrs. Hester C. Grandy, who has been in the Yagge neighborhood at John Hester's for several weeks, has returned to her home in the village.

Mr. and Mrs. Phay Allen, who have been spending several weeks with Mrs. Allen's sister, Mrs. F. A. Frost, returned Monday morning to their home in Bethel. Mrs. C. C. James True and family moved to Mrs. True's home, Monday, where they are to spend the winter.

Robert Brooks returned to the Army Corps from Leavenworth the past week.

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There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together. And until the last few years there was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it to be a constitutional disease. And therefore require constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH CURE, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Catarrh cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a tea spoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

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week and is at Port Boscum, N. Y., in the same company with Gordon Noyes. Prof. George A. Yeaton was in Bethel the past week and this week is in attendance at the annual meeting and exhibition of the Maine State Pomological Society in Portland.

The annual roll call and supper of the Congregational church, which was held in the church dining rooms, Thursday evening, proved to be one of the most enjoyable occasions in the history of the church. Over 100 sat down to the supper table, which was loaded with good things. A business session followed, when the reports of the several officers and committees were listened to with interest, all reports being most favorable. The financial standing of the church was gratifying and the several organizations are in fine condition. Letters were read from several absent members. Philip H. Stone was elected deacon, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the moving to Portland of Deacon Horace Barnum. Eugene N. Sweet was re-elected deacon for another term of years. Dr. Arthur W. Easton was elected clerk. The calling committee consisted of Mrs. Hattie Brown, Mrs. Edith Easton, Mrs. George Swain, Mrs. Charles Evers, Mrs. George W. Holmes, Mrs. Adas Kene, Mrs. G. Fred Stone, standing committee, Mrs. Albert J. Stearns, Miss Lucy Hall, Ralph B. Osgood, Miss Anna Stone, Frank Cox. Remarks were made by the pastor, Rev. Robert J. Bruce, Herman L. Horne and Eugene N. Sweet. Several members of the parish from out of town made an effort to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Terrill, who have had a room at Mrs. M. L. Kimball's, have taken rooms at R. O. Porter's, where they will do light house-keeping.

Miss Elizabeth Porter, who has been critically ill, is able to be out on the street.

Mrs. I. A. Burke of Keenebuck is visiting her brother, Frank Kimball, the druggist, and family.

H. Walter Brown returned from Palm Beach, Florida, Wednesday afternoon.

Post Fogg of Dorring Center is the new barber at the N. C. Foster barber shop.

Harold Thayer went to Bethel, N. H., this week, where he contemplates locating as farmer at the Bethel Inn property office.

Mrs. Sarah Fickett, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Moses Kimball, Madison street, has returned to her home in Bethel.

Herman Lewis is having a few days vacation from his duties at the Z. L. Merchant store, and is at his home in Albany, where he will copy some time.

At Bethel E. Swift, 108th Co. 8th Regt. Maine, who has been spending a few days at home at home started for Manchester, Wednesday, on his way to Quahog.

MARRIAGE DISTRICT.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Andrews of Bethel were in town calling on relatives last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nellie McAllister spent a few days last week at Graver Hill with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McAllister.

Isiah Haskins bought a cow of Leland Holmes, recently.

The men in this district met at the schoolhouse, Saturday, to work on the school grounds. The yard which has been very bad was much improved. A dinner was furnished the men by the teacher and scholars.

Mrs. Lydia Perault spent Friday afternoon at Gen. Briggs'.

NEWBY

H. C. Smith has some men at work in the woods for his sawing timber.

W. N. and H. R. Powers are sawing their timber.

Mr. F. L. French is still at work making repairs at the Road farm.

Mr. Moody lost his horse last Tuesday night.

W. H. Kilgore took a party to Hanover, last Friday evening to a dance.

THE ESKIMOS OF THE LOWER YUKON

Indians Disappear and Broad, High-Cheeked Stupidity Takes Place. Norway Boy Kides Native Kyak. Passengers Crowd the Barges and Enjoy the Free Entertainment Occasioned by a Bet.

(M. J. Brown)

When the river trip is finished I will endeavor to give you some interesting stories of Indian life, mining, the Eskimos, dog mushing, winter-life, etc., but I don't like to leave myself in a river town in the interior of Alaska, so stay with me down the river.

The Sarah left Tananana in the night, and early the next morning I went on deck. And what a sight. Our boat was pushing eight barges, every one of them almost as large as the steamers—ones on each side and six in front. There were simply acres of boats, all tied together, and this bunch must be piloted down the crooked stream and cleared clear of the bars. And I would remark here that a pilot on the Yukon is entitled to a nervous breakdown any time he wants it. It was a revelation to me how they could know every change in that river for a thousand miles run. Here they will hug the bank so close one could almost jump ashore, then they steer to the middle of the river for a time, cross to the opposite side, and come back. Once in a while there will be a sign on the river bank that warns them of some particularly dangerous bar or submerged rock, but the most of the way the route is in the pilot's head, and apparently every turn of the river looks just like the other one.

Then the heavy summer rains make a torrent of the big Yukon, which grows wider every day as you descend. Big and little streams pour into it all along its course, until it becomes the Mississippi of the north land. Where last week there was an open channel this week there may be a bar. In the uncertain places natives stood on the head barge with sounding poles, measuring the depth every two or three minutes, which they called out to a deck hand on the roof of the scow, and he made signals to the pilot.

Three and a half days for the down passage with this bunch of boats. I guessed no—and I was a good guesser.

We made short stops at the several mining towns, and everywhere was the same story—mines playing out, people going out, no new strikes. We reached Circle in the morning—the usual little bunch of log houses, a store or two and the saloons. The whole population came down to see the boat in and out, and I only saw two white women. I did not see a white child in the town. The miners laid in a supply of bottled goods, the white-blowed, the dogs howled and on we went.

Ruby was quite a town in the way of buildings, and they were all of new logs. It was a new mining town, four or five years old, but the claims were fast being worked out, the people were getting out and the town was straggled with rust.

At the junction of the Koyukuk several passengers came aboard from the Bethel country, the most northerly mining district in Alaska. This is yet a producing district, and a real wild one—a locality where they tow up two loads of boots to one of grub, and of which I will have more to write in my articles.

Holy Cross is a mission, the oldest in Alaska, and has been there for nearly 50 years. The Catholics have a grant of the land, I was told, and they will not permit saloons, gambling houses or outsiders to locate, in fact it was necessary to anchor an abandoned steamer to the shore to be used for hotel purposes. I was told the mission had done a wonderful work for the good of the natives.

When below Holy Cross there was a Russian mission, at which the boat did not stop. Evidently they had plenty of grub for the winter and didn't need any mail. The boat ran close to the bank and we had a splendid view of the big creek channel, a magnificent structure in this remote place. And it looked so out of place in these surroundings. Around it was scattered the Indian village, but we did not see a sign of life in the place. Doubtless all the inhabitants were out rustling preparations for the long winter, which would soon set in.

Sitting on the deck one afternoon after off on the land ahead I saw a cluster of white tents. I was curious to know what they were, and I was soon enlightened. It was a new strike—oil, coal—and a few miles farther on we were at Marshall, its supply town. The white tents were tents.

Food was scarce in Willow Creek about two years ago, the meat supply was followed, and the whole village was starved. As the boat neared the camp I could see that it was located at the bottom of a little depression on the hillside, where evidently a small stream ran. On either side of this stream were shallow similar depressions, where small streams had worn down channels and where they all came together at the bottom and emptied into the Yukon. But it was only on the



RING OUT THE FALSE. BELL'S SEASONING IS THE ORIGINAL for soups, stews, meats, fish, etc. Others are imitations. BELL'S SEASONING FOR BELL'S W. G. Bell Company, Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

middle stream that the pay streak was found. The other streams were exact counterparts, and all conditions were the same, yet only the middle one had the yellow stuff.

And such is mining in Alaska. There is no explaining it. Mining experience does not count. A "cheer-hoke" stands a better chance than a "sour dough," for he will stake anywhere, and often strike it, while the experienced miner will try to figure it out, and miss it. Of all the gold countries of the world Alaska is said to be the most uncertain—the biggest gamble. A "sure thing" won't show a color and a 60 to 1 shot will come through a winner.

I had been wondering where the upper river Indian would leave off and the Eskimo commence. I found it was at Marshall, and it was most curious. Not a sign of an Eskimo in any of the towns we had passed, and in Marshall they were nearly all of that race, breed, tribe, or whatever they are. And the curious observation was that the Indians and Eskimos are almost as distinct as the Indian and white man.

It was a strange sight to me—this sudden change. The Indians had suddenly disappeared and in their places were the short, fat and squatly Eskimos, looking wonderfully strange to a newcomer in their parkas and mukluks. Men and women dress alike, and a little distance away you cannot tell a squaw from a buck.

The men have large, round bodies, like a tree trunk, and short legs. The women are short and fat. All have the same face cast—broad, high-cheeked stupidity. All wear the parkas and mukluks winter and summer, but the most of them wear the hoods of the parkas thrown back in summer.

You have all seen pictures of the Eskimos with their one piece dress and fur lined hoods. These pictures are true to life. A following article will more fully describe these interesting people.

The strike on Willow Creek was made by some "sour dough" prospectors, a rush followed and the river supply towns sprang up in a day. There are two stores, two saloons and the usual bunch of log cabins. After the pay streak had been narrowed down to the one creek, the men began to go out, and I was told 500 miners have left the camp within the last six months. Yet I was told that the clean up that day from one of the claims was \$40,000.

I was first on shore at Marshall and as I watched the passengers come off, waiting for my roommate, I saw the man who asked me to carry his baggage in my stateroom from Dawson. He had stowed away somewhere in the bottom of the boat for eight days and nights. How he got food and water I do not know, but probably with a bribe to the stevedore hook holder.

While we were tied up to take on oil, from a tank high on the river's bank, two Eskimos came alongside in their kyaks—boats made of walrus skins. One of them gave an exhibition of boat handling and harpoon throwing. The boats are very light, round bottomed, and there is a hole in the center just large enough to let one's body in. They tip as easily as an egg shell, and it takes long practice and many duckings before a white man can learn to balance in them. One peculiarity is that they use a one end paddle instead of the long double end usually used in canoes, and they keep changing it from one side to the other.

On the boat was a party of four tourists who did not mix with the rest of the passengers—two men, a boy and a young lady. The boy had every indication of being a "mammy's pet." He had his breakfast brought to his room and spent a lot of time polishing his nails. The passengers soon dubbed him "Orrill." He was a few sallet student, as it was said.

As we watched the natives do his canoe stunts and expressed our admiration of his dexterity, the boy remarked that it was as great trick to ride a kayak.

One of the passengers asked him if he had ever ridden one and he replied no, then he advised him that he was hardly competent to express an opinion. "I'll bet you a dollar I can ride that kayak the length of two barges and back and set capsize." "You're on," the tourist said and both gave a

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INSURANCE

All Kinds of Insurance in the Best of Companies can be had at this office. Established in August, 1885, and being, therefore, one of the oldest agencies in Oxford County, this agency is prepared to give the same careful attention to your insurance needs as has marked its career for over FIFTY YEARS.

Consult us when next you have insurance to place.

STUART W. GOODWIN, Agent

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dollar to a lady passenger to hold.

Then the fun commenced. The boy went to his stateroom and stripped down to his undershirt and trousers, and every passenger on board, went below and forward to the head barge, from where he was to make his start.

The captain got a life preserver which an Eskimo in the other kyak took and prepared to follow the boy and pick him up when his boat went over.

The lad was plainly nervous, but he was game. For a long time after he had got into the boat he held onto the barge, apparently afraid to let go. The passengers hoisted him. But he took his time, waited until he had got over his nervousness and then carefully let go. For a full minute he sat perfectly still, then slowly picked up the paddle and put it in the water. With the first motion of his body the light canoe began to rock, but the boy seemed to fully realize that if he made any motion to grab the sides he was a goner, so he kept his head, kept his balance and let it rock.

In a few minutes he was carefully paddling, only on one side. Then he slowly changed over to the other side. Each minute he gained confidence, and then he began to crack jokes at the passengers, all the while keeping his eye on his work.

"See me make that turn!" he called out, as he got to the end of the barge, and made the turn. "Going to challenge the Indian to a race soon as I win my dollar." He made the prescribed course in safety, then made it the second time, so the man who had bet with him could have no quest, and the second time he told the Eskimo not to follow him. It certainly was an exhibition at serve.

When he climbed onto the barge I remarked to him that he took a long chance for a dollar. "It wasn't the dollar," he replied. "The fellow called my bluff and I had to make good." He afterwards told me he had ridden the Indian birch bark canoe, and he knew about what he was up against.

After that we didn't call him the pot.

The show was over, the oil was stored, and we fell back to speculating on whether or no we would catch the Unstills. We were making very slow progress with our family group of boats, and the prospects were cloudy.

I awoke in the night. The boat was still. I opened the door and looked out. A dense fog had settled over the river and we were tied fast to the shore trees. No boat would dare move a rod after a fog comes. It is impossible to see a rod ahead, and without the shore signs a pilot would soon have his boat tied up fast for days—until another steamer comes up or down and pulls him off.

And the chances of making the Unstills looked more slim each hour.

If Mothers Only Knew.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for children relieve Feverishness, Headache, Bad Stomach, Teething Discomfort, and regulate the bowels and destroy worms. They break up colds in 24 hours. Used by mothers for 30 years. All Druggists, 15c. Sample FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y.—Adv.

1133.

LOCKE'S MILLS

Justamere Club presented the farce, "Men Not Wanted," Saturday evening before a large audience. Mrs. C. E. Stowell and Mrs. Moore played duets. Ice cream and popcorn were on sale. Dancing followed the play. The parts were as follows:

Mrs. Kellogg, hostess, Edith Fiske.

Grace Kellogg, her daughter, Lillian Swan.

Margaret Branson, a guest, Elizabeth Smith.

Laura Fitzsimmons, Florence Swift.

Emma Summers, Bertha Bartlett.

Helen Steadard, Helen Stowell.

Frances Ayers, Alice Arnold.

Mary Castle, the maid, Lillian Swan.

A goodly sum was realized.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Kilgore of Newry called on Mrs. Mary Bartlett, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dollan Conroy of Bethel were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph King.

Mrs. R. L. Tebbets of Auburn is keeping house for her son, Charles, while Mrs. Tebbets is away.

Mrs. Clara Brown has gone to her home to stay this winter with her son, Roy, and family.

Mrs. C. H. Tebbets is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Englemann, at Durham.

Mrs. O. R. Stanley of Bethel was a week end guest of Mrs. C. L. Swan.

Oscar Swan of South Paris was visiting friends, Sunday.

PROBATE NOTICES.

To all persons interested in either of the Estates herein named:

At a Probate Court, at Paris in vacation in and for the County of Oxford, on the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

The following matter having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of November, A. D. 1917, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Antonia Plourde late of Bethel, deceased; first and final account presented for allowance by Frank E. Paring, executor.

ADDISON E. HERRICK, Judge of said Court.

A true copy—attest.

ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

1113.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed administrator D. B. N. of the estate of licensee T. Andrews late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereon are requested to make payment immediately.

HESSIE R. BIRDGE.

H. H. HARTINOR, Agent, Bethel, Me.

October 18, 1917.

11143.

THE HOME C

Pleasant Reveries
umn Dedicated to
Mothers as they
Home Circle as
Tide.

A SENSIBLE M

On the Training of Girl
Methods.

By Ione Knaauer.

It is the theory of our
beginnings of all ed-
to be given to children at
It would follow then that
education should be be-
childhood; and it seems
cessary to say to Amer-
that the girl who has be-
help a prayer at her m-
who has been surrounded
by the sterling teachings
ty, will have the founda-
for the character that can
the world and withstand
and bear bravely the
come sopper or later into

The old-time virtue
should be one of the en-
learned by the embryo wo-
always felt profoundly by
mother for teaching me,
age, the value of money;
represented somebody's to
be carefully used. I recer-
er's saying, "Papa works
often in great danger on
this money, for mama and
daughter, and we must be
we spend it." Economy
means a lost art, but are
tise bit ashamed of owning
tise? Has not the pride
that characterized the
gentlewomen of olden tim-
ing of the past? Our
possessed and were fond
ery, sterling table-ware an
antiquarian furniture, and
of their pretty things th
day. Exquisite darning a
ful mending of all househ
garments were highly
while waste in cellar sto
considered sinful.

Another early lesson sh
tem. Few women make
housewives or business w
of the proverb, "A place
thing and everything in
has been so grounded in
ter by early training that
has become habit. The
girl will be punctual and
for every duty of the day
best way to meet the nee
of daily living.

The physical well-being
girl requires carefully study
any walk of life depends
health. In these progres
when physical culture, g
and all forms of athletic
so popular, the need of a h
is a recognized fact and p
no special emphasis.

Tidiness in personal app
an essential for the girl w
not only attractive, but suc
ness, appropriateness, in a
man's dress can not be
urged. Trailing skirts,
gowns and showy hats sh
worn by the wage-earner d
ing-hours. And yet I app
girlish love of finery, for
myself, once upon a time.
economy is sometimes ad
girls as an excuse for the
an unattractive dress to th
business. The theory that
presentable for festive occ
be worn out. I would kn
imbued with the fitness o
they would willingly do w

Elizabeth Smith
Florence Swift
Bertha Bartlett
Helen Stowell
Alice Arnold
Lillian Swan

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Florence Swift
Bertha Bartlett
Helen Stowell
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Florence Swift
Bertha Bartlett
Helen Stowell
Alice Arnold
Lillian Swan

Elizabeth Smith
Florence Swift
Bertha Bartlett

POEMS WORTH READING

CHANGE TO A NEWLY MARRIED COUPLE

You are starting on a journey, and
like sailors, today,
You are likely to meet trouble as you
sail upon your way;
But with interests now united, your
aim tomorrow should be
To keep each other happy, and strive
always to agree.

You are now in double harness, and
the straps will hold you firm,
Though you kick and bite and show
your teeth, it's useless now to
argue,
So you better make the best of it and
keep your partners contented.
For if you don't, you soon will learn
that both of you are beaten.

One agrees to love and cherish, and
has sealed it with a ring,
Just watch out and see he does it, men
will promise any thing
When they come before the altar and
stand up to be wed,
The heart may beat correctly, but
they often lose their head.

You promise to obey and trust and
do your husband's will,
Was certainly more easily made than
'till he be to fulfill,
For promises are easy made and easily
are broken,
And never binding on a wife when under
protest spoken.

An important acquisition you are
adding to your roll,
A mother-in-law has been thrown in
"free gratis" just for toll,
And having made no promises has
found herself no way,
But later on you'll understand that
she has come to stay.

A father-in-law you now will share,
but he like other men
Will eat no less excepting when you
wish to borrow ten,
Then he comes in very handy, and if
you are good last
The chances are that you are not oblig-
ed to pay it back.

They say a man can't see his faults,
but should live ten years
With wife, dear, displaying them be-
fore your eyes and ears,
Unless your blind and deaf and dumb,
we rather think you can,
Hence that saying was for single, and
not for married men.

Of course you'll have your troubles as
other people do
But we hope they will come single, at
least, not more than two,
They handle much more easily upon
the retail plan
But when they come at wholesale, it
discourages a man.

And now, dear friends, we can and
all would wish you joy supreme,
And trust while testing this world
that you may catch a glimpse
Of that bright home beyond the veil
where all our troubles cease,
And feel within a dwelling place of
eternal peace.

—Then A. Elwell, Lincoln, Maine, in
Wells County Herald.
OR ON **

WHEN FATHER COMES HOME.
When father comes home, does he
bring you
A smile from the laughter and give
Of the money old world? Does he sing
you
A lay as you perch on his knee?
Well, he should! He should hunger to
brighten
The home of his heart and to lighten
The care of each one with a share
of his own,
While arms around his neck cling and
tighten.

When father comes home, are you
sorry?
When you hear his old step in the
door,
Do you fly to the door and the window
And there look a kiss and a
glance?
Well, you should! You should not
come home glady,
He has labored for you all day so early,
He has dripped of your forehead to
his in your forehead,
He has labored to hold you so early.

—THE LAST LAY.
—Oscar Wadsworth Holmes.
I saw him once but...

As he passed by the door;
And again
The pavement stones resound
As he totters o'er the ground
With his cane.

They say that in his prime,
Ere the pruning knife of Time
Cut him down,
Not a better man was found
By the crier on his round
Through the town.

But now he walks the streets,
And he looks at all he meets
So forlorn;
And he shakes his feeble head,
That it seems as if he said,
"They are gone."

The money marbles rest,
On the lips that he has pressed
In their bloom;
And the names he loved to hear
Have been carved for many a year
On the tomb.

My grandma has said—
Poor old lady! she is dead.
Long ago—
That he had a Roman nose,
And his cheek was like a rose
In the snow.

But now his nose is thin,
And it rests upon his chin
Like a staff;
And a crook is in his back,
And a melancholy crack
In his laugh.

I know it is a sin
For me to sit and grin
At him here;
But the old things—expired hat
And the breeches, and all that,
Are so queer!

And if I should live to be
The last leaf upon the tree
In the spring,
Let them smile as I do now,
At the old forsaken bough
Where I cling.

Why is it easier to wait,
To daily hours away,
To postpone 'till tomorrow tasks
We ought to do today?

Why is it easier to scorn
Than say a generous thing?
Why easier to chafe a wound
Than rob it of its sting?

Why is it easier to scowl,
To feed our hateful wrath,
Than scatter love and sunny smiles
Along life's narrow path?

Why is it easier to sin
Than dare to do the right?
Why is it easier to walk
In darkness than in light?

—THE PART.
(By Miss Hugo Shirley.)
Living back the past, the vanished past,
With story and with rhyme,
To those whose pilgrim feet, that tread
The shining sands of time.

A reaper bleeds the golden sheaves,
His sickle a gleaming arc,
Freighted with treasure and rare,
And autumn's harbingers.

Silent with loved ones who have left
The world's unchanging face,
Our lives to pattern by their loss
Among the myrtle years.

Though sculptured marble may decay,
And faces be forgot,
Like a bright trail of endless cheer,
The past will gild each thought.

—OVER THE HILL.
Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Stearns from
Bethel village were at N. A. Stearns',
Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Tyler and chil-
dren from Bethel were week end
guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Tyler.
Mr. and Mrs. Merle Swan from
Bethel Hill were calling on friends in
the place, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Tyler motored
to East Bethel, Sunday, accompanied
by Mr. and Mrs. Ben Tyler and fam-
ily, who had enjoyed the week with
relatives and friends here and in Ma-
ine.

Karl Barstad returned to Portland,
Wednesday with a few deer which he
was fortunate in securing while hunt-
ing in Maine last week.

LET YOUR WANTS BE KNOWN.
SOMEBODY MAY HAVE IT.



Daisy Baker's Mother Says

It Really Doesn't Take Much Time to Bake at Home

Many women hesitate about
baking at home because of the
time they think it will take.

The fact is that in these days
it doesn't take long at all. Sim-
ply use more yeast. It won't
taste in the bread if the dough
is closely watched and put in
the oven at the right time.

With prices the highest in
years, you owe it to yourself
and family to take the little
time necessary to bake at home.

Do your part in saving by cut-
ting your bread cost in two—
and give them better bread.

Of course, a lot depends on the
flour you use. My favorite is
William Tell. It has a deli-
cious natural flavor and won-
derful baking qualities. It's
made in Ohio—guaranteed
under the Ohio Better Flour
Label, by the Ansted and Burck
Company who make it, and by
the grocer who sells it.

Use WILLIAM TELL Flour

*The flour of the triple guarantee that makes
the whole of loaf and puts the flavor in.*

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest From Washington

By J. E. Jones

HERE'S THE IDEA.

Ambassador Jusserand of France, in
joining in the appeal made by the U.
S. Food Administration to the 22,000,
000 families of the United States to
unite in food conservation, said:
"Nothing can more deeply touch the
heart of France than the thought that
thousands of miles away, of their own
accord, obeying the free impulse of
their kind thoughts, the American Al-
lies of other days and today are keep-
ing a severe watch on their food con-
sumption so that invaded France and
those leagues with her for a sacred
cause, may not suffer from want, and
may better push back a barbaric en-
emy to where he belongs."

B. de Cartier, the Belgian minister
in Washington, has also made a state-
ment, in which he has said: "Ameri-
ca for many months has kept Belgium
from starvation. My country has de-
pendent for its very life upon the great
heart and the marvelous initiative and
executive ability of America. The food
without which we could not have per-
sisted has come to us through Ameri-
can citizens, stirred by humanitarian
instincts, even before they joined us
as allies in a war which to us Belgians
means our very existence as a nation.
Now the American government has as-
sured us of the money to buy food, and
the commission for Relief in Belgium
has more ships than ever before, but
all will be of no avail if there is no
food to purchase with this money or
to send to us in these ships."

That a kind of an effort Ameri-
can housewives are being asked to give,
and the people of the United States
are doing it!

President Wilson and Secretary Bak-
er pronounced one of the big war words
alike, and they say: "Conservation."
The latest edition of the New Stand-
ard Dictionary, gives a preference to
"conservation" with accent on the
second syllable. The latter pronoun-
ciation appears to have been generally
accepted, but it is not the way to use
the word if you are going to "stand
by the President."

SENATOR IMPROVES ILLINOIS.
Senator James Hamilton Lewis de-
clared in a speech in Illinois that he
had been summoned to Washington
"because of a Government crisis,"
and his constituents reluctantly spared
him from their midst in order that he
might rush on to the east to save his
country. However, in Washington, no
one could discover the "crisis," and
the official who had summoned J.
Lewis.

THE FARMERS PRIOR.
The Department of Agriculture has
issued a statement to the effect that
its investigations have determined
that the prices received by producers
for cattle, sheep and hogs, as well as
chickens, have advanced 25 per cent
last year at this time. Beef cattle
have advanced 25 per cent; sheep 20
per cent; lambs 25 per cent; hogs 20
per cent; chickens 15 to 18 per cent.

And there "ain't" no one saying the
above ain't no "Yankee lie." The
Government has the proof for it.

MEADON IN GREAT FAVOR.
Credit for the Liberty Loan must be
distributed very broadly, but Wash-
ington, which has been the nerve cen-
ter of the activity, has deeded its hat
to Secretary Meadon. A great demon-
stration was planned for Mr. Meadon
upon his return from his speaking tour
of the country, and the celebration was
celebrated as "Meadon Day." But the
Secretary modestly declined to let his
name stand, and the affair was pulled
off simply as a celebration of the suc-

THE WAR MACHINE RUNS SMOOTH.

The United States has been in the
war for six months. It is true that
we have not killed many people—and
that is one of the main objects of war.
But since war was declared the Nation-
al machine has been working
smoothly. The draft has been put into
action, and its obstacles have been
overcome; the greatest appropriations
in history have been made, and taxes
and bond issues and revenue measures have
come out of the hopper. The country
has been armed, and men and supplies
and boats have been setting out for
months conveying our troops to France.
The manufacture of whiskey has been
stopped. The Government by one fell
swoop has practically commandeered
all the great industrial plants of the
country. Now comes absolute food
control, which is revolutionary in the
natural method of things.

These are a few of the momentous
things that have transpired in the last
six months. They represent changes
that are not ordinarily worked out in
a decade, or a score of years. The war
machine runs smooth.

Did you ever stop to figure out why
the Government is able to virtually
turn the country upside down? It is not
because some people are growing
rich; also a greater number have sur-
rendered their very existence to put on
the uniform of their country, or are
anticipating doing so.

The United States has been true to
its faith with its people, and that's
why the nation stands almost as a
unit for the national defense. Men,
women and children, nearly all of
whom hate war and its wastes and
consequences, are willing to accept it,
if the defense of the Government re-
quires it.

In Russia their Government has not
stood for these things. It looks as
though Italy had been a little short on
the sort of real affection that exists
for a real Government.

France, the great Republic of Eu-
rope, was the first to show what De-
mocracy meant to its citizens. France
has never wavered. The United States
is moving forward in the same steady
manner.

Liberty is a big thing—apparently
it thrives best in Republics, and that's
why our war machine runs smooth.

MINOTRY SIGNS MAY GO.
Coal is a fact—and there isn't
enough of that fact. One of the pro-
posed methods of saving it embraced
the suggestion being considered by the
United States Fuel Administrator, to
prohibit all outdoor electric advertis-
ing along the Great White Way in
New York. Similar restrictions may
be applied to other cities, as it is found
that it takes a lot of coal made steam
to keep the white lights burning. The
electric sign advertising men have sug-
gested that the lights be turned on at
eight o'clock each evening, and run
for three or four hours, and the com-
promise may be acceptable to the Gov-
ernment.

JUST TO BE THUNDER.
Just to be thunder, just to be true,
Just to be glad the whole day through,
Just to be cheerful, just to be wild,
Just to be grateful and kind and sweet,
Just to be helpful with willing feet,
Just to be cheery when things go
wrong.

Just to give answers away with song,
Whether the stars are dark or bright,
Just to be loyal to God and right,
Just to believe that God knows best,
Just as His promises ever to run,
Just to let love be our daily key,
Just to let God's will be for you and me.

SOUTH PARIS

The Seneca Club met Monday even-
ing with Mrs. George Eastman at her
home in Market Square.

Nearly 100 Rehearsals from Lewiston
and Auburn visited South Paris lodge
Friday night. Mrs. Sarah Chute gave
the address of welcome in a few very
impressive words. The degree was
worked by Paris lodge and Alfred
Morris read several selections.

Mrs. Anna Hayes of Porter street
left here Friday for Reading, Mass., to
visit her daughter, Mrs. Rodney Brown.
Harry Brodski of New York was in
town Friday to see Walter L. Gray on
business.

Mrs. Kate Stuart went to Portland,
Friday and will be a guest of Mrs.
Agnes Hinton for a few days.
Mr. and Mrs. William Southing, re-
turned from their wedding trip Thurs-
day.

Howard Davis is on a hunting trip
at Andover.
Mr. and Mrs. Chester Jordan and
son, Jack, of Portland were week end
guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Gray.
Mr. and Mrs. Elwin S. Hubbard have
returned from their summer home in
Lowell and are living in the Hewitt
house in the rent recently vacated by
Irving Barrows.

Mrs. Hills Doble of West Paris was
a guest of Mrs. Inez Hollis, Friday
and Saturday.
Fred North is now driving a milk
cart on the route recently run by E.
L. Cotton. Mr. North's father, E. W.
North, has purchased the business of
Mr. Cotton.

Adjutant Henry H. Maxim of Will-
iam K. Kimball Post, G. A. R., has
recently tabulated the ages of the
members, and finds that of the thirty-
one members of the post now in good
standing the average age is 70 years.
The two oldest members, Chas. George
and Joseph Noyes are 84 years of age,
and the youngest member, William
Gray, is 69 years old.

Maurice L. Noyes is putting in a
foundation to a house on a lot he re-
cently purchased near the Wight
house on Pine street.

Dr. Charles Merrill and family have
returned to their home on Oxford
street after spending the summer on
the Nathaniel Rowe farm near Hoop-
er's Lodge.

J. Ferdinand King has resigned his
position as rural mail carrier on
route No. 1. This resignation will
take effect January 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Shepman Oliver enter-
tained the Kuppel Club at their
home on Pleasant street, Thursday
evening, Nov. 8, in honor of Mr. and
Mrs. Louis W. Clark, who are soon to
leave for Washington, D. C., where Mr.
Clark has a Government position. The
club presented Mr. and Mrs. Clark
with a mahogany clock. Refreshments
were served and a very enjoyable
evening spent.

Henry Fleming is cutting down the
high priced meat item in his family,
by raising Belgian hares for food. He
has 14, seven of which are in prime
condition for immediate use, the re-
mainder will be ready for the table
within a few weeks. Mr. Fleming is
a native of Ireland and has lived in
England, where the flesh is considered
a staple product.

A good sum was added to the Xmas
fund for the soldier boys, taken at the
dance last Wednesday night. Excel-
lent music was furnished by Dr. and
Mrs. Carl Briggs, violin and piano;
Frank Knapp, cornet; Mr. DeCosta,
bass viol, and George Besser, drums.

Perley Cole cut the tip of the index
finger on his right hand badly Wed-
nesday while working on a band saw
at the Paris Manufacturing Co. The
wound was dressed at the factory and
Mr. Cole continued with his work.

Winifred C. Swift, chemist in the
laboratory of the Minnesota Universi-
ty hospital, called from an Atlantic
Port the middle of October to take up
war work as physiological chemist in
the American Red Cross hospital at
Paris. Her appointment was received
by cablegram from Mayor Grayton,
Murphy, Word has been received by
her family in Minneapolis of her
safe arrival in a foreign port. Miss
Swift will be remembered as the daugh-
ter of Mr. and Mrs. Ansel C. Swift,
formerly of South Paris. She is also
a niece of Miss Anna P. Morse and
Alfred Morse of South Paris. She was
graduated from the University of Min-
nesota in 1913, and for two years has
been assistant to Dr. L. G. Bourne of
the University hospital. Upon re-
ceiving her foreign appointment, she
was granted a leave of absence.

Mr. and Mrs. George Morton, Mrs.
Clarence Morton and son, Hugh, made
an auto trip to Portland, Friday. Mr.
Morton and Hugh will remain a few
days and receive treatment from Dr.
Chase.

John T. Lindley of Everett, Mass., is
spending a few days in town.
Mrs. Albert G. Paris was a guest at
the Seneca Club, Thursday at Mrs.
Adney Barrows.

Clarence G. Morton has moved his
goods from the Stearns house and C.
E. Dusham is moving in. Mr. Morton's
house on Main street is not quite read-
y for occupancy.

Mrs. M. D. Churchhill of Auburn is
visiting her son and family, Verne A.

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Attorneys-at-Law,
Bethel, Maine.

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Letters of inquiry promptly answer-
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Get our prices.
E. E. WHITNEY & CO.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD

**QUARRIES, FACTORY LOCA-
TIONS, MILL SITES, FARMS,
SITES FOR SUMMER HOMES
AND CAMPS.**

Located on the line of the
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD
gives opportunity to those desiring to
make a change in location for a
new start in life.

**UNDEVELOPED
WATER POWERS,
UNLIMITED RAW MATERIAL
AND
GOOD FARMING LAND**
Await development.

Communications regarding locations
are invited and will receive attention
when addressed to any agent of the
MAINE CENTRAL, or to
**INDUSTRIAL BUREAU,
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD,
PORTLAND, MAINE.**

drich, of Skillings avenue.
Pierce O. Wheeler, who has been
with his son, Alton C. Wheeler, of Por-
ter street some time, went to Wake-
field, Mass., last week, accompanied by
Mrs. Alton Wheeler, and will live with
his son, Harry M. Wheeler and family
during the winter. Mr. Wheeler's health
is much improved.

**NO KNOWN WAY TO CON-
TROL THE SEX RATIO IN
CATTLE.**

Experiments by the Maine Agricul-
tural Experiment Station.

Any method of breeding which
would tend to increase the proportion
of number of heifer calves is of the
utmost importance. There seems to be
a pretty general feeling among breed-
ers that the proportion of heifer calves
may be influenced by regarding the
time in the heat period at which the
cow is served. There is difference of
opinion, however, as to how such con-
trol is to be gained. On inquiring
among about 200 of the best breeders
in the State it was found that 42 per
cent breed early in heat, and 57 per
cent breed late in heat. A few data
gathered by the Maine Agricultural
Experiment Station 25 years ago in-
dicated that there was a possibility of
influencing the sex ratio by paying at-
tention to the time of service. The sub-
ject was believed to be of extreme
importance as to justify the careful
study of the matter on the basis of
extended statistics.

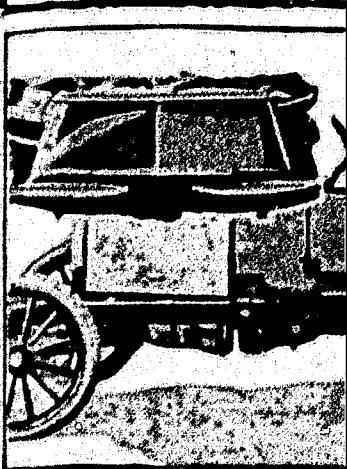
Summarized results of 1913 separate
and distinct matings show that there is
no practical relation between the time
in the heat period which the cow is
served, and the sex of the offspring. In
each one of the cases the facts were
accurately known and reported in
such a way that any bias, conscious or
unconscious, of the observer could not
have influenced the result. Out of the
more than 1200 matings about 50 per
cent of the calves were males whether
their mothers were served early in the
heat period, at the middle, or late in
the heat period. The results of these
studies make it evident that there is
no significant preponderance of female
when service is early in heat. The ap-
parent relation between these two fac-
tors, which is believed by many
breeders to exist and which earlier
statistics at the Maine Agricultural
Station appeared to indicate, seems
now to be purely accidental, and to
have arisen only because of the con-
parative meagreness of the statistics
on which the matter was discussed.

There is no known method by which
the sex ratio or proportion of sexes in
cattle may be effectively controlled by
the breeder.

Chas. D. Woods, Director.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

AUTO BODY PA...



REMOVING REA...

A motorcar body made in sec-
space in shipment, is an idea re-
originated. The parts are made v-
the sections firmly together with
standard body. A four-passenge-
in a packing case of only 98 cu
form of construction will enable
that would contain only six of th-
size.

SHY ON CONFIDEN...

Fear of Unexpected Things C-
of Trouble to Women Driv-
ing Cars.

MOTORIST GIVES HER O...

As Soon as Anyone Discovers
Near Impossible It Is for Thi-
to Happen She Will Have
Learned Her Lesson.

As has been said about wo-
namely, that most of one's trou-
never happen—so the fear that a
as has in driving a car is not so
that as it is the fear of being a
At least that is the opinion of a
known woman motorist.

"From my own experience an-
experience of other women to wh-
have talked about the subject. I b-
the most difficult thing a woman d-
overcome in learning to drive a c-
not to be afraid of being afraid,"
this expert woman driver.

"This sounds a little complicated,
an easier way to say it would be
women as a whole, I believe, lack
fidence in themselves to handle the
expected, should the unexpected c-

Much Advice Offered.
"A lot has been said about dri-
Much advice has been offered a-
what to do and what not to do.
Here that good driving is slimg
state of mind, and that as soon as
not to be afraid of being afraid,"
this expert woman driver.

"For an emergency to arise that
not to be met with little effort, wh-
simple mechanism of the modern
is mastered, she has learned about
there is to know in order to dri-

"Of course, one might know wh-
to under practically all conditions
will not do it. Here is where lo-
women fall as good drivers; their
it doing the wrong thing is so
that they do nothing at all.

Best News Tonic.
"I have yet to see any woman
has not been materially benefite-
driving. The fresh air, the co-
tion of eye, mind and muscle, th-
Marathon of feeling that you are
we of the powerful and yet trac-
motor and that it will answer
every whim cannot help but ha-
beneficial effect on the nerves. In
I firmly believe that driving is th-
sore tonic in the world.

"I have driven my car over i-
made of miles of all kinds of ro-
bulevards, deserts and mount-
The fact that I have never had an
of any kind adds a lot to the
trial of my pleasures, of course, I
know that even had I experienced
of trouble I would not sacrifice
great deal the actual gain in bu-
and the joy of driving that I have
experienced in my car."

WHY SOME REPAIRMEN F...


Attempt Being Made to Use Mate-
From You, or More Concerns
the Same Repair.

A few repairsmen are attempti-
his materials from 1200 or more
cents in the same repair. For ex-
ample, sometimes a fabric from one
costing at 40 pounds a piece from 40
minutes, with gum from 40
and curing at 25 pounds for 40
cents. This combination inevitably
leads to improper curing of one or
other, or both of these materials
in test to use one make of repair
materials for satisfactory results.

CRACKS IN PORCELAIN PLU...

Usual Cause of Trouble Is F-
Screwing Them Too Hard into
Cylinders—Other Causes.

Spark plug porcelain crack i-
a variety of causes. A chance lo-
from a wrench while tightening, i-
be too hard on the ignition v-
lopping the plug or a defect in
structure are frequent causes. But
most trouble is from screwing in
too hard into the cylinders. As
the heats up and expands it cr-



PERUNA Best All Around Medicine Ever Made

*I Hope
You
Will
Publish
This
Letter*

Mr. W. H. Hines, 45 Center St., At-
lanta, Georgia, writes:
"I suffered for three years with
rheumatic symptoms. Peruna cured
me and I think it is the best all
around medicine ever made. I hope
you will publish this letter for the
benefit of others who suffer."
Those who expect to regain health
should use Peruna.

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SIST, TAXIDERMIST,
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BETHEL, MAINE.
Granite * * * Workers.

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Inquiry promptly answer-
ed in work.

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WHITNEY & CO.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

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RAILROAD

ES, FACTORY LOCA-
MILLS, SITES, FARMS,
OR SUMMER HOTELS
AND CAMPS.

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CENTRAL RAILROAD
community to those desiring to
exchange in location for a
new start in life.

LOPED
WATER POWERS,
RED RAW MATERIAL
AND
FARMING LAND
Development.

ations regarding locations
and will receive attention
to any agent of the
CENTRAL, or to

INDUSTRIAL BUREAU,
CENTRAL RAILROAD,
BETHEL, MAINE.

killings avenue.
Wheeler, who has been
at, Alton C. Wheeler, of Por-
some time, went to Wake-
last week, accompanied by
Wheeler, and will live with
Wheeler and family
winter. Mr. Wheeler's health
improved.

OWN WAY TO CON-
SEX RATIO IN

by the Maine Agricultural
ment Station.

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statistics.

and results of 1913 separate
matings show that there is
relation between the time
period which the cow is
in the sex of the offspring. In
the cases the facts were
known and reported in
that any bias, conscious or
of the observer could not
be the result. Out of the
12,000 matings about 50 per
cent were males whether
served early in the
at the middle, or late in
the year. The results of these
it is evident that there is
at preponderance of female
is early in heat. The ap-
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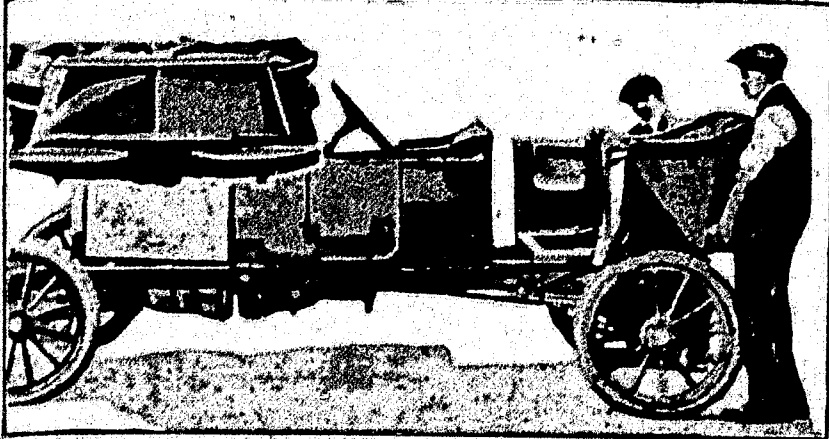
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AUTO BODY PACKED FLAT IN SECTIONS



REMOVING REAR SEAT SECTION BODILY.

A motorcar body made in sections, so that it will pack flat and occupy little space in shipment, is an idea recently introduced from South Africa, where it originated. The parts are made with upholstery attached, and a few bolts hold the sections firmly together without rattling, while the appearance is that of a standard body. A four-passenger body of this kind reached the United States in a packing case of only 66 cubic feet capacity, and it is claimed that this form of construction will enable 12 packed bodies to be shipped in a box car that would contain only six of the ordinary bodies.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

SHY ON CONFIDENCE

Fear of Unexpected Things Cause
of Trouble to Women Driv-
ing Cars.

MOTORIST GIVES HER IDEAS

As Soon as Anyone Discovers How
Near Impossible It Is for Things
to Happen She Will Have
Learned Her Lesson.

As has been said about worry-
namely, that most of one's troubles
never happen—so the fear that a woman
has in driving a car is not so much
that it is the fear of being afraid. At
least that is the opinion of a well-
known woman motorist.

"From my own experience and the
experience of other women to whom I
have talked about the subject, I believe
the most difficult thing a woman has to
overcome in learning to drive a car is
not to be afraid of being afraid," says
this expert woman driver. "Probably
this sounds a little complicated, and
an easier way to say it would be that
women as a whole, I believe, lack con-
fidence in themselves to handle the un-
expected, should the unexpected occur."

Much Advice Offered.
"A lot has been said about driving.
Much advice has been offered as to
what to do and what not to do. I be-
lieve that good driving is simply a
state of mind, and that as soon as any-
one discovers how easy it is to handle
a car and how near an impossibility it
is for an emergency to arise that can-
not be met with little effort, when the
simple mechanism of the modern car
is mastered, she has learned about all
there is to know in order to drive a
car."

"Of course, one might know what to
do under practically all conditions, and
still not do it. Here is where lots of
women fall as good drivers; their fear
of doing the wrong thing is so great
that they do nothing at all."

Best Nerve Tonic.
"I have yet to see any woman who
has not been materially benefited by
driving. The fresh air, the co-ordina-
tion of eye, mind and muscle, the ex-
planation of feeling that you are master
of the powerful and yet tractable
motor and that it will answer your
every whim cannot but have a
beneficial effect on the nerves. In fact,
I firmly believe that driving is the best
nerve tonic in the world."

"I have driven my car over thou-
sands of miles of all kinds of roads—
highways, deserts and mountains.
The fact that I have never had an ac-
cident of any kind adds a lot to the
pleasure of my pleasure, of course, but I
know that even had I experienced a lot
of trouble I would not sacrifice for a
second deal the actual gain in health
and the joy of driving that I have ex-
perienced in my car."

WHY SOME REPAIRMEN FAIL

Attempt Being Made to Use Materials
From Two or More Concerns in
the Same Repair.

A few repairmen are attempting to
use materials from two or more con-
cerns in the same repair. For exam-
ple, sometimes a fabric from one firm
is used for a lining, and a fabric from
another firm is used for a lining. This
is a bad practice, and it is a mistake
to use materials from two different
firms in the same repair. The reason
for this is that materials from different
firms are not made to the same stan-
dard, and they will not work together
properly. This can result in a repair
that is not as good as it should be.
It is always best to use materials from
one firm in the same repair.

CRACKS IN PORCELAIN PLUGS

Usual Cause of Trouble Is From
Screwing Them Too Hard Into
Cylinders—Other Causes.

Spark plug porcelain cracks from
a variety of causes. A chance blow
from a wrench while tightening, pull-
ing too hard on the ignition wire,
dropping the plug or a defect in man-
ufacture are frequent causes. But the
usual trouble is from screwing them
too hard into the cylinders. As the
plug heats up and expands it cracks
the porcelain.

Chas. D. Woods, Director.

TRY TO ADVERTISE.

DIRT A CRIME.

Dirt is our universal sin. Not
only health, but morals likewise,
suffer in its presence. Civic
pride for a dirty city is the worst
form of false pride. A reform of
habits tending toward a lack of
cleanliness is a crying need of
most municipalities. Careless
and dirty habits of citizens call
for unnecessary expenditure of
public funds, make for higher
tax rates and therefore for high-
er rents. Give this matter a
thought. Citizens themselves, not
the city authorities, are respon-
sible for streets in a few careless
people much faster than it can be
cleaned.

The proper treatment for of-
fenders of this type is for an of-
ficer of the law to take the of-
fender in hand and compel him
or her to pick up the litter and
deposit it in one of the recepta-
cles provided for such waste.

Another class of persons who
persistently violate the law are
storekeepers who sweep their
walks into the streets. Such of-
fenders should be promptly ar-
rested and heavily fined. A few
such examples will have the de-
sired effect.

We can have really clean
streets only when we have really
clean people. Will you not con-
tribute your quota toward mak-
ing your streets clean?—Dr. Ar-
thur L. Murray.

TRAMWAYS AS CIVILIZERS.

Paraphrasing Effects of Street Cars in
the Old World.

If the steam railway brings civiliza-
tion into savage countries, street cars
or tramways certainly bring a measure
of cleanliness into dirty towns.

The workers, who are engaged as
sweepers with the double blower, have
one to set the needle below and one
above. Heilmann used a double point-
ed needle, with the eye in the center,
and Thimminger and Ferrand had in-
vented a chain stitch machine. In
1884 Walter Hunt originated the ex-
tension arm idea with a needle similar
to the one now in general use, but be-
fore he applied for his patent in 1884
he had been forestalled by Elias Howe,
who will always be known as the in-
ventor of the sewing machine. If Hunt
had not been so great a laggard he
might have won fame as an inventor.
But Howe is entitled to all the credit
that has been given him. Like all
the inventors, however, the sewing
machine was the product of many
minds.

Had Forty Homes.

Yollon, the painter, was a unique
personage even among the odd charac-
ters of Paris. While he was essen-
tially a bohemian, there were times when
even his patience was taxed to the ut-
most and he would not tolerate the
meeting of unwelcome people he con-
sidered the idea of multiplying his lodg-
ing places. At the time of his death he
owned no less than forty homes, all in
apartment houses, situated in all the
out of the way corners of Paris, plain-
ly furnished and with just enough ac-
commodation for himself. He changed
from one to the other all the time in
order to escape importunate acquaint-
ances and to have refuge from his
friends. It was in order to throw them
all off the scent that he engaged rooms
all over the city. He finally died in
the Rue de Dunkerque, where he had
as many as three different apartments.
All within a stone's throw of one an-
other.

The Test of Character.

But responsibility is the great char-
acter test, and very few of us
really know what we can do until we
are put to the test. The market is long
on men who can take orders, but short
on those who can intelligently issue
them. Responsibility requires a cer-
tain amount of initiative—the willing-
ness to act when occasion demands
and the courage to fall under honest
effort and take the consequences. Of
course you may fail, but you can't tell
whether you will succeed until you try,
and having tried to the utmost of
your ability and failed is better than
never to have tried at all—better be-
cause in every loss there is the com-
pensation of experience, while mere
inaction means mental and physical
stagnation, the dam and mire of an-
nihilation.—Maurice Switzer in Leslie's.

Commercial Organizations.

In 1912 the bureau of foreign and do-
mestic commerce issued a monograph
entitled "Commercial Organizations."
(Special Agents Series No. 70, cover-
ing general features of commercial or-
ganization work. This is now supplanted
by a second publication under the
same title (Special Agents Series No. 70,
obtainable for 10 cents from the
government printing office, Wash-
ington, in which the salient features
of individual commercial organizations
of twenty-five southern and western
cities are covered. The data given
are valuable not only as conveying
information regarding the activities
of the particular organizations men-
tioned, but notably as offering sugges-
tions to those wishing to learn ideas
on how to conduct commercial work
in general. Intimate details are given as
to the main objects of the organiza-
tion, accomplishments achieved, under-
way or contemplated, methods of
financing, etc. Among the larger cities
whose commercial organizations are
studied at length are Houston, New Or-
leans, Atlanta, San Antonio, Spokane,
Seattle, Portland, San Francisco, Los
Angeles, Minneapolis and St. Paul.
State wide commercial bodies, such
as the California development board
and the associated chambers of com-
merce of the Pacific coast, are also in-
cluded.

Cleveland's Clean Up.

Recent efforts put forth by Cleveland
residents, the first in the official clean-
up and brighten up campaign, trans-
formed the city into a veritable land
of white wash and rubbish enough
to have almost buried another Pompeii.
More than 100 wagons, manned by
1,000 drivers, helpers and cleaners
entered 225,000 cubic feet of ash
rubbish and street refuse during the
cleanup week. If placed in one spot
this could have been made into a pile
of the same dimensions as the
pyramid of Cheops, the Great Pyramid
and Trust company's building. This
tower, which rises six feet above the
surrounding buildings on Euclid ave-
nue, is 125 feet high, with a thirty foot
front and a depth of sixty feet.

This amount of refuse and ashes
would have filled 184 standard freight
cars, which would have made a train
one mile and a quarter long.

Restless Flat-Dwellers.

The restlessness of the flat-dweller
is a national mystery. Why does he
go forth inevitably in the spring to
find another flat and to insert his fam-
ily and furniture therein? As likely as
not it is the flat which he abandoned
five years before. Since then he has oc-
cupied four other flats, each a vast
improvement over its predecessor, and
he is now delighted with the new flat
which he left in disgust five years be-
fore. He has spent hundreds of dol-
lars in arriving at this stage of his
haphazard, but he will abandon the flat
again next year and fit on in a mov-
ing van as large as a small chapel.

We falter, appalled at the task of dis-
covering the flat dweller's purpose un-
til we consider the strangely similar
restlessness of the sick man who lies
on one side until he can't stand it any
longer and then, with the assistance of
his devoted family, is turned over on
the other side. The change is a de-
lightful relief, although a few hours
before he couldn't endure to lie on
that side a minute longer.—George
Fitch in Collier's Weekly.

The Sewing Machine.

The invention of the sewing machine
is one of the most interesting evolu-
tionary romances in the history of hu-
man progress. Stone, Henderson and
Greenough had experimented assid-
uously with the double blower idea,
one to set the needle below and one
above. Heilmann used a double point-
ed needle, with the eye in the center,
and Thimminger and Ferrand had in-
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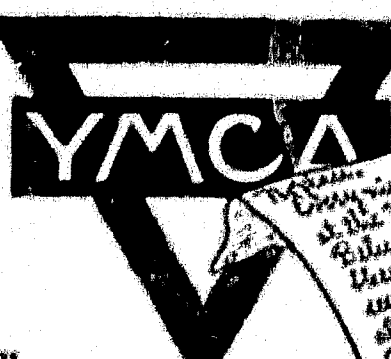
Fathers! Red Triangle Work Serves Your Boys in War

No expense is too great,
no effort too mighty which
keeps our fighting men
mentally, morally or physi-
cally fit. The Y. M.
C. A. Red Triangle War
Work meets the sol-
dier's real needs!

Shall the American people,
now furnishing men, money
and food to our brave Allies,
fail to extend the Y. M. C. A.
Red Triangle War Work to
the armies of France, Russia
and Italy?

Shall the great-hearted
American people fail to
furnish seven million
Prisoners of War
with the Y. M. C. A. Red
Triangle War Work—
their only hope?

\$35,000,000 Needed
Give Freely—Gladly!



The
Bright
Spot
in
War!



RIDING THROUGH A TYPHOON.

Continued from page 1.

only 100 ft. The lowest pressure we
struck was 29.8. Before we that was
low enough. I never saw such a storm.
I thought during my return from the
west, I had seen the ocean in action
but that was bigger than the one I
was on at that time. But it was turned
about like a corker shell. Most of the
morning and afternoon, I spent with a
few other hardy people, viewing the
mighty surges as they ran us down. In
suddenly from the middle of the morn-
ing, to the middle of the afternoon,
ward after wave of grand proportion
came churning slightly from our left,
striking to impede our progress. From
ten feet they increased gradually to
twenty, and then to thirty. When these
or four big ones would come in across
the bow, our boat pitched so that eventually
the water would dig deep into the hull
and a terror of water would
wash across the front of the "C" deck.
Finally the crew took down the main
mast, and hauled the hatchway on an
iron rope, coupling the two steering post
ropes down together in the center
using atmosphere of the hull. Made
bent's head grow more and more un-
comfortable during the day, but she
stood up on deck in the stormy chaos.
I would return occasionally to sit be-
side her, but everything was so damp
and there was so much motion that it
was impossible to do anything with

comfort. One with glasses could not
read, for his glasses immediately cloud-
ed up with the spray. So over and
again I went to the position of
privilege, forward on the "A" deck.
More and more splendid was the dis-
play of whitest rapid and dashing
foam which met my gaze at each re-
turn. Those without protecting rain-
coats (though nearly forty feet above
the water) had to look sharp and
sadge quickly to save themselves from
being drenched. The spray would dash
up in sheets, and the gale of wind,
which increased throughout the after-
noon, would blow the large drops into
our faces with force enough to make
it feel like hail.
Late in the afternoon, we ran into
the heaviest gale of all. I was sitting
with Madeline on "B" deck with
our family, the MacFarlands, Mrs. Jew-
ell, the Westons, etc., when the
boat began to tip up in an alarming
manner. If we would go like a top
on the top of a mighty surge, there
we would balance for an instant, and
down the crew would shoot, and we
would rush down into a deep water val-
ley, while back of us would tower a
ridge of water as high as the ship it
self and in front would rise a complete
wall of water. Speaking of mem-
bers of water and the power of the
sea, I got a new conception yesterday.
Toward dinner time, the captain said
that the worst was past, and that now
all we had to do was to return the
toll of the storm. This would probably

last until after midnight. If we had
been twelve hours earlier in arriving
where we met the storm, we should
have run right into the center of the
typhoon, which was a bad one accord-
ing to wireless reports. Our unforeseen
delay at Honolulu kept us back just
enough to avoid the worst. The wire-
less stations in Japan were put out of
commission at Yokohama and Kobe so
that we could not connect with them.
By nighttime, we had lost considerable
time, and we had no hopes of arriving
at our destination before Wednesday.
In spite of the wet and wind, every-
body slept on deck last night, but we
turned into cabin 136 and enjoyed a
very good night's rest. I am asked
to say in Madeline's behalf, that she
does get up courage to go up on deck
and watch the display in front of ship,
and that she was not seasick, but only
troubled with a nervous headache.
Note:—Mr. Farin and wife arrived
safely in Japan and have taken up
their duties as missionaries.

EMANCIPATED.

"The thing we are proud of in our
household is that we treat each
other as a member of the family."
"I know."
"Yes, when may we expect you to
get your things away?"
"You must not expect them. Mrs.
Hempock always treated me as a mem-
ber of the family, and now that she
is dead I plan for something differ-

WIRE WORMS.

Fall Plowing the Surest Remedy.
Wireworms are slender grubs of yel-
lowish white color and very hard bod-
ies. They are the young (larvae) of
click-beetles or snapping beetles, so
called from the fact that when placed
upon their backs they will suddenly
bend the body and, with a sharp click-
ing sound, throw themselves a consid-
erable distance into the air. They are
among the most troublesome of crop
pests and as they live underground it
is difficult to combat them.
At the New York, Cornell, Agricul-
tural Experiment Station exhaustive
experiments covering a period of three
years were made for the purpose of
testing remedial measures. The state-
ments here made are based largely up-
on the results of these experiments.
Many methods had previously been
recommended for the destruction of
these pests were found to be inefficient.
To cite one example: It was found
that the wire worms were still alive
in soil in which salt enough had been
applied to kill the vegetation.
One method, especially approved, was
fall plowing. The explanation of the
beneficial results that follow fall plow-
ing is believed to be found in the fol-
lowing facts. Wire worms live for at
least three years in the worm or lar-
val state. When the worms are fall
green they change to soft white pupae
during July. The pupae state lasts
only about three weeks; the insect as-

suming the adult state in August. But,
strange to say, although the adult
form is reached at this time, the in-
sect remains in the cell in the ground
until the following April or May, near-
ly a year. This period of quiescence is
apparently necessary to the life of the
beetle, for in every case where the soil
was disturbed after the insects had
transformed, the beetles perished. By
fall plowing we can destroy the beetles
in the soil and thus prevent their de-
positing eggs the following season. Af-
ter plowing (at least six inches deep)
the soil should be well pulverized and
kept stirred so that the earthen cells
of the pupae and adults may be de-
stroyed. It will usually require at
least three years to render the soil
comparatively free from wire worms,
as only the pupae and adults are killed
the young larvae remaining uninjured.
Chas. D. Woods, Director.

JUST FOR FUN.

Teacher—Johnny, what part of
speech is nose?
Johnny—"Tain't none."
Teacher—Ah, but it must be.
Johnny—Mebbe your'n is because
you talk through it, but the only part
o' speech that I've got is my mouth.

DRINK OR DRUG USERS

FAIL TO QUIT because the DIS-
BASED CONDITION resulting from
the poisons "stored up" in the system
practically FORCE continued indul-
gence. No excuse for them now be-
cause the "NEAL TREATMENT"
eliminates the poison, creates a health-
ing for the "STUFF" and soon re-
stores NORMAL, mental and physical
conditions. Ask for "proofs" of the
results of the modern "NEAL TREAT-
MENT."

THE NEAL INSTITUTE,
166 Pleasant Ave., Portland, Me.
Phone 4216.

GRANGE NEWS.

Continued from page 1.

born as a representative of the typical
Indian in costume. Beryl Russell
Duet, Gladys Greenleaf, Ruth Noble
The closing song was "America" by
all. Thanks were extended the young
people for their very successful pro-
gram. The Lecturer read the program
for November 24. Meeting closed in
form.
Norway Grange Fair was held Wed-
nesday, Nov. 14, afternoon and evening
with a short free entertainment in
the afternoon. A chicken pie supper
was served at 6.30 p. m., and the
farce, "The Wrong Miss Mather,"
was presented by Adeline McCarter,
Elva Perry, Doris Brooks, Ida Merrill,
Marion Sanborn and Doris Longley.
Dancing followed, music by Milliken's
orchestra.

WEST PARIS GRANGE.

West Paris Grange held their annual
meeting Saturday, Nov. 10. There was
an all day meeting with harvest din-
ner and supper and sociable. E. H.
Libby, State Secretary and C. O.
Purinton, State Lecturer were present
and each gave able addresses on sub-
jects of vital importance. Referring
especially to the value of Red Cross
work placing special emphasis on ren-
dering such service as is possible to
our own boys. There was a patriotic
song service in the forenoon. The af-
ternoon session was open to the public
and a good number took the opportu-
nity to listen to these able men. Mu-
sic was enjoyed in the afternoon by
congregational singing and piano solo
by Edith Stevens and duet by Misses
Peabody and Field. All agreed that it
was a great pleasure to have the chance
to hear able gentlemen. It was an agree-
able surprise to both Mr. Purinton and
Mr. Libby that the other was present
as neither had known of the other's
coming. Excellent music was given by
the Grange in the afternoon, all join-
ing in the grand old songs. A piano so-
lo was rendered by Edith Stevens and
duet by Misses Peabody and Field.
The entire day was pleasant and profit-
able.

PLEASANT VALLEY GRANGE.

Pleasant Valley Grange, No. 120,
held its regular session Tuesday even-
ing, Nov. 13. There were thirty-eight
members and three visitors in attend-
ance. The third and fourth degrees
were conferred on one candidate. The
usual routine business being attended
to it was voted to see about getting
some new chairs or settees and commit-
tees were chosen to see about the same.
Refreshments were served in the din-
ing room consisting of sandwiches,
cake and coffee. Literary program.
Song, encore, Anna Howard
Grange Paper, Mrs. Elmer Stearns
Song, encore,
Doris Ordway, Nicholas Mather
Reading, H. N. Head
Reading, Emma M.W.
Grange closed in form.

SOUTHWEST OIL AND REFINING COMPANY

J. B. AIXEN, President. W. C. JENKINS, Vice-Pres.
J. H. CRAWFORD, Sec.-Treas.
CAPITAL, \$1,000,000
PAR VALUE, \$1
Company owns leases on approximately 13,000 acres of choice oil and
gas lands in Oklahoma and Kansas.
First drilling operations will be confined to a tract of 250 acres in
the proven oil fields of Carter County, Oklahoma, on which 65 wells can be
drilled. The sands of this section are considered the most prolific in the oil
fields of this country. Wells held the same production month after month
and prominent oil men predict they will flow for fifty years. Average depth
of the present producing wells in these fields is 1,650 feet. Geologists assert
there is every indication that deep oil sands also exist, and in this belief
adjoining companies are drilling wells to the expectation of getting big pro-
ducers at 2,500 feet. Should the company be successful Southwest Oil &
Refining Co. property in the immediate vicinity will have an enormous val-
ue.
For the present, the company's drilling operations will be confined to
the shallow sands, where production is practically certain, and the expense
of drilling only normal. The first well should be completed within 60 days.
In order to drill 65 wells on this 250 acre lease the company has placed
on the market an allotment of its treasury stock to be sold as the money
is needed, at par—\$1.00 per share, and subscriptions are solicited.
We believe this stock is an excellent speculative investment.
For any portion of this allotment, or additional information, address
W. C. JENKINS
122 East 25th Street, New York

RED CROSS

The committee
Christmas bags re-
New England
shipped abroad.
their appreciation
assistance they
work, not only in
have contributed
shipped. Besides
the village Locke
West Bethel, 7 E.
handkerchief, bl-
lenses, pencil, box
of hard candy, a
dates or raisins,
of shaving soap,
Boxes of talcum
zies, water proof
mirrors, books, etc.
equally as possible
ing of so many
thing of a task
pleasure through
ings of so many
to do what they
Christmas day to
giving, perhaps, in
Mr. Bingham's
and Dr. and Mrs.
encouraged the com-
our full allotment

"Through an in-
Mrs. A. E. Herrie
the list of mem-
Herrie has been
er since the chap-
and we trust that
apologies.

RED CROSS AND

The Junior work
Nettie Mason's, Pr-
The pupils of this
are to have special
clases, Wednesday
and the teacher, M-
invited the ladies
ting, etc., to school
hope every one will
go.

Our friends are
that from their po-
sirel show and da-
great success—and
that it was, as we
the Christmas bags

OXFORD COUNTY

EXHIBITION

The food conser-
Oxford County has
ing that the county
ced its allotment
was 6500 families.
total of 6329 plod-
The time was
original date of No-
so that small addi-
to the following li-
So far Oxford
among the counties
matter of percent-
which is now near
The number of p-
signed from the s-
follows:

- Albany,
- Andover,
- Bethel,
- Brownfield,
- Buckfield,
- Tyron,
- Canton,
- Denmark,
- Dixfield,
- Fryeburg,
- Gilead,
- Grafton,
- Greenwood,
- Hallowell,
- Hartford,
- Hebron,
- Hiram,
- Lovell,
- Mason,
- Mexico,
- Newry,
- Norway,
- Oxford,
- Paris,
- Peru,
- Porter,
- Roxbury,
- Rumford,
- Stoneham,
- Stow,
- Sumner,
- Sweden,
- Upton,
- Waterford,
- Woodstock,
- Lincoln Plt.,
- Magalloway Plt.,
- Milton Plt.,

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